USPTO

STIC Search Results Feedback Form

EIC 3700

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact ***the EIC searcher or contact***:

John Sims, EIC 3700 Team Leader
308-4836, CP2-2C08

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

- *I am an examiner in Workgroup:* 3712 *Example: 3730*
- *Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:*
  - ☐ 102 rejection
  - ☐ 103 rejection
  - ☐ Cited as being of interest.
  - ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
  - ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

  Types of relevant prior art found:
  - ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
  - ☐ Non-Patent Literature
    (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)
- *Relevant prior art **not found:***
  - ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
  - ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to STIC/EIC3700 CP2 2C08

sira
Search and Information Resources Administration

```
Set      Items   Description
S1           7   AU=(BENT S? OR BENT, S? OR BENT K? OR BENT, K?)
S2           2   AU=(WEEKS E? OR WEEKS, E?)
S3       25606   TEACH??? OR EDUCAT?????
S4       57685   IC=G09B?
S5           0   S1:S2 AND S3:S4
? show files
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Oct(Updated 040202)
         (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200412
         (c) 2004  Thomson Derwent
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S1           4   AU=(BENT S? OR BENT, S? OR BENT K? OR BENT, K?)
S2           2   AU=(WEEKS E? OR WEEKS, E?)
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S4        4634   IC=G09B?
S5           0   S1:S2 AND S3:S4
? show files
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Feb W02
         (c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040212,UT=20040205
         (c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio
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S2        132   AU=(WEEKS E? OR WEEKS, E?)
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S4          0   IC=G09B?
S5         11   S1:S2 AND S3
S6         11   RD (unique items)
? show files
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Feb W2
         (c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Feb W1
         (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Jan
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Jan
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2004/Feb 17
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
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File   6:NTIS 1964-2004/Feb W3
         (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
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         (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Feb W2
         (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Feb W3
         (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File   1:ERIC 1966-2004/Feb 04
         (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation
File   7:Social SciSearch(R) 1972-2004/Feb W2
         (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File 121:Brit.Education Index 1976-2003/Q4
         (c) 2003 British Education Index
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S5           6   S1:S2 AND S3
S6           5   RD (unique items)
? show files
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Feb 17
         (c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs.
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Feb 18
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File  47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/Feb 17
         (c) 2004 The Gale group
File  80:TGG Aerospace/Def.Mkts(R) 1986-2004/Feb 18
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2004/Jan
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Feb 18
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File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Feb 19
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 392:Boston Herald 1995-2004/Feb 18
         (c) 2004 Boston Herald
File 631:Boston Globe 1980-2004/Feb 19
         (c) 2004 Boston Globe
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Set     Items   Description
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             DRILL??? OR TRAIN??? OR LEARN??? OR SCHOOL???
S2       7057   INSTRUCTOR? ? OR TEACHER? ? OR TUTOR? ? OR TRAINER? ? OR E-
             DUCATOR? ? OR SCHOOLTEACHER? ?
S3    1366321   VEHICLE? ? OR AUTO OR AUTOS OR AUTOMOBILE? ? OR AUTOMOTIVE-
             ?? OR CAR OR CARS
S4     629474   UNIFORM?? OR CLOTHES OR CLOTHING OR OUTFIT??? OR APPAREL??
             OR OUTERWEAR OR ATTIRE OR GARMENT? ?
S5     742505   COLOR?????? OR COLOUR?????? OR HUE OR HUES OR HUED OR TINT?
              ? OR PIGMENT??
S6      46167   BUG OR BUGS OR INSECT? ? OR BEETLE? ? OR ARTHROPOD? ?
S7      10620   DOMED OR DOMESHAP???? OR DOME()SHAP???? OR OVATE OR OVOID -
             OR EGGSHAP???? OR EGG()SHAP????
S8       6183   TOPIC? ? OR LESSON? ? OR AUDIOVISUAL??? OR AUDIO()VISUAL???
S9     267576   SCIENCE? ? OR HISTORY OR READING OR MATH OR MATHEMATIC????
S10    849649   ARITHMETIC OR BIOLOGY OR ASTRONOMY OR ENGINEERING
S11   1713291   CHEMISTRY OR OCEANOGRAPHY OR METEOROLOGY OR HYDROLOGY
S12      2945   BOTANY OR ZOOLOGY OR PHYSICS
S13   1658900   SAME OR SIMILAR??
S14    342958   IDENTICAL?? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE
S15    140581   EQUIVALENT?? OR SYNCHROMA??????
S16   3985834   METHOD? ?
S17   2931523   SYSTEM? ?
S18    195197   PROCEDURE? ?
S19   2370075   PROCESS??
S20    218725   TECHNIQUE? ?
S21      5852   CONCEPT? ?
S22     57685   IC=G09B?
S23        13   S1:S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S8:S12
S24       142   S1:S2 AND S13:S15 AND S5 AND S3:S4
S25     16909   S1:S2 AND S16:S21 AND S3
S26        49   S24 AND S13:S15(5N)S3:S5
S27         0   S25 AND S3(5N)S6:S7 AND S16:S21(5N)S1:S2
S28         1   S25 AND S3(5N)S6:S7
S29      4146   S25 AND S16:S21(5N)S1:S2
S30       100   S29 AND S1 AND S2
S31        66   S30 AND S22
S32         1   S24 AND S31
S33         0   S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6:S7
S34       128   S23 OR S26 OR S28 OR S31 OR S32
S35       107   S34 AND S16:S21 AND S1
S36       128   S34:S35
S37        68   S36 AND S22
S38       128   S36:S37
S39       128   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
? show files
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Oct(Updated 040202)
         (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200412
         (c) 2004  Thomson Derwent
? pause
?
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39/3,K/128 (Item 128 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

01317928 **Image available**
VEHICLE FOR MOBILE **SCHOOLING**

PUB. NO.: 59-029528 [JP 59029528 A]
PUBLISHED: February 16, 1984 (19840216)
INVENTOR(s): SUZUKI KAZUKO
APPLICANT(s): SUZUKI KAZUKO [000000] (An Individual), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 57-140773 [JP 82140773]
FILED: August 12, 1982 (19820812)
JOURNAL: Section: M, Section No. 301, Vol. 08, No. 124, Pg. 118, June 09, 1984 (19840609)

VEHICLE FOR MOBILE **SCHOOLING**

INTL CLASS: B60P-003/00; **G09B-019/00**
...JAPIO CLASS: Motor **Vehicles**); 30.2 (MISCELLANEOUS GOODS...

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To assure the convenience of **schooling** by a **method** in which a **vehicle** provided with **learning** tools is sent to nearby places for **learners** .

...

...CONSTITUTION: A **vehicle** 1 is stopped at a nearby place for **learners** . **Learners** board the **vehicle** 1 and take seats 3 in the face of a black board 4. They place their own **learning** tools on study desks 2 and choose a study by either **teacher** or operation of a **learning** machine provided in the **vehicle** or communication with the station of **learning** private **school** . A headphone is plugged into headphone jacks provided near the study desks 2, and communication with **learners** is made privately by microphones for a guidance of **learning** . The position of the black board 4 is changed for **learning** on the picture of a television, and other various **learning** **methods** are attained.

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Set      Items   Description
S1     367815   TEACH??? OR INSTRUCT?????? OR TUTOR??? OR EDUCAT??????? OR
             DRILL??? OR TRAIN??? OR LEARN??? OR SCHOOL???
S2       4529   INSTRUCTOR? ? OR TEACHER? ? OR TUTOR? ? OR TRAINER? ? OR E-
             DUCATOR? ? OR SCHOOLTEACHER? ?
S3     392204   VEHICLE? ? OR AUTO OR AUTOS OR AUTOMOBILE? ? OR AUTOMOTIVE-
             ?? OR CAR OR CARS
S4     305463   UNIFORM?? OR CLOTHES OR CLOTHING OR OUTFIT??? OR APPAREL??
             OR OUTERWEAR OR ATTIRE OR GARMENT? ?
S5     349437   COLOR?????? OR COLOUR?????? OR HUE OR HUES OR HUED OR TINT?
              ? OR PIGMENT??
S6      40348   BUG OR BUGS OR INSECT? ? OR BEETLE? ? OR ARTHROPOD? ?
S7      11191   DOMED OR DOMESHAP???? OR DOME()SHAP???? OR OVATE OR OVOID -
             OR EGGSHAP???? OR EGG()SHAP????
S8      28951   TOPIC? ? OR LESSON? ? OR AUDIOVISUAL??? OR AUDIO()VISUAL???
S9     331311   SCIENCE? ? OR HISTORY OR READING OR MATH OR MATHEMATIC????
S10    150129   ARITHMETIC OR BIOLOGY OR ASTRONOMY OR ENGINEERING
S11    102046   CHEMISTRY OR OCEANOGRAPHY OR METEOROLOGY OR HYDROLOGY
S12     21813   BOTANY OR ZOOLOGY OR PHYSICS
S13   1194484   SAME OR SIMILAR??
S14    438202   IDENTICAL?? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE
S15    379268   EQUIVALENT?? OR SYNCHROMA??????
S16   1270789   METHOD? ?
S17   1111680   SYSTEM? ?
S18    434634   PROCEDURE? ?
S19    989894   PROCESS??
S20    559843   TECHNIQUE? ?
S21    131049   CONCEPT? ?
S22      4634   IC=G09B?
S23       230   S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5
S24       156   S23 AND S16:S21(5N)S1
S25         1   S23 AND S6:S7(5N)S3
S26        30   S23 AND S22
S27        93   S23:S24 AND S3:S5(5N)S13:S15
S28       202   S23:S27 AND S8:S12 AND S3 AND S4 AND S2 AND S5
S29        95   S28 AND (S22 OR S3:S5(5N)S13:S15)
S30         0   S29 AND S2(5N)S4
S31       149   S24 AND S27:S28
S32       149   S31 AND S16:S21(5N)S1
S33         1   S6:S7(5N)S3 AND S23:S32
S34         3   S23:S32 AND (S3:S4(5N)S5(5N)S13:S15)
S35        34   S25:S26 OR S33:S34
S36        34   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
? show files
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Feb W02
         (c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040212,UT=20040205
         (c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio
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Set     Items   Description
S1    4131753   TEACH??? OR INSTRUCT?????? OR TUTOR??? OR EDUCAT??????? OR
             DRILL??? OR TRAIN??? OR LEARN??? OR SCHOOL???
S2     725758   INSTRUCTOR? ? OR TEACHER? ? OR TUTOR? ? OR TRAINER? ? OR E-
             DUCATOR? ? OR SCHOOLTEACHER? ?
S3    1099639   VEHICLE? ? OR AUTO OR AUTOS OR AUTOMOBILE? ? OR AUTOMOTIVE-
             ?? OR CAR OR CARS
S4     503105   UNIFORM?? OR CLOTHES OR CLOTHING OR OUTFIT??? OR APPAREL??
             OR OUTERWEAR OR ATTIRE OR GARMENT? ?
S5     709235   COLOR?????? OR COLOUR?????? OR HUE OR HUES OR HUED OR TINT?
              ? OR PIGMENT??
S6     207630   BUG OR BUGS OR INSECT? ? OR BEETLE? ? OR ARTHROPOD? ?
S7       5718   DOMED OR DOMESHAP???? OR DOME()SHAP???? OR OVATE OR OVOID -
             OR EGGSHAP???? OR EGG()SHAP????
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S11   1172841   CHEMISTRY OR OCEANOGRAPHY OR METEOROLOGY OR HYDROLOGY
S12    970194   BOTANY OR ZOOLOGY OR PHYSICS
S13   2875966   SAME OR SIMILAR??
S14    669180   IDENTICAL?? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE
S15    417620   EQUIVALENT?? OR SYNCHROMA??????
S16   5874046   METHOD? ?
S17   8972365   SYSTEM? ?
S18   1381185   PROCEDURE? ?
S19   3918292   PROCESS??
S20   2973363   TECHNIQUE? ?
S21    831593   CONCEPT? ?
S22         3   S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S8:S12 AND S16:S21
S23        95   S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4
S24         8   S23 AND S5
S25         1   S23 AND S6:S7
S26        48   S23 AND S8:S12
S27         2   S23 AND S13:S15(10N)S3:S5
S28        95   S23 OR S26
S29        92   S28 AND PY<2001
S30        93   S29 OR S22 OR S24 OR S25 OR S27
S31        89   RD (unique items)
? show files
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Feb W2
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         (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
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File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
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File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Feb W3
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File 473:FINANCIAL TIMES ABSTRACTS 1998-2001/APR 02
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         (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File 121:Brit.Education Index 1976-2003/Q4
         (c) 2003 British Education Index
File 437:Education Abstracts 1983-2004/Jan
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
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31/9,K/39   (Item 12 from file: 1)
DIALOG(R)File   1:ERIC
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

01012248 ERIC NO.: ED430744 CLEARINGHOUSE NO.: RC021881
The **School** **Car** : Bringing the Three R's to Newfoundland's Remote Railway Settlements (1936-1942).
Noseworthy, Randy P.
202pp.
1997 (**19970000)**

ISBN: 0-9682594-0-5
AVAILABLE FROM: R.P.N. Publishing, P.O. Box 23, Whitbourne, Newfoundland, Canada A0B 3K0; e-mail: gazebo.hill@nf.sympatico.ca ($19.95 Canadian dollars, plus $5.00 shipping).
Document Not Available from EDRS.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: 10 (Book); 60 (Historical material)
RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Canada; Newfoundland
JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: RIEOCT1999

During the mid-1930s, the main line of the Newfoundland (Canada) Railway stretched 547 miles from St. John's to Port aux Basques, and railway workers and their families lived along the line in small isolated settlements. The provincial department of **education** , the Newfoundland Railway, and the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company devised an imaginative approach to bring **education** to these settlements in the form of a **school** in a railroad **car** , called **School** on Wheels. Drawing extensively on interviews with the former head **teacher** , students, and retired railroad workers, this book presents the 6-year **history** of the " **school** **car** ." Part 1 describes the railway settlements served; the conversion of the railroad owner's private luxury **car** to a **school** **outfitted** with **teacher** living quarters, kitchen, and student area; the establishment of the program; the first **teacher** ; and the **car** 's inaugural trip. Part 2 contains recollections about life in the settlements served, the children served, the community reaction, **teaching** in the **school** **car** , and the **school** **car** itself. Part 3 discusses parent involvement, the adoption of correspondence courses, the hiring of a second **teacher** , the head **teacher** 's role, and responses to the new approach. Part 4 recounts scheduling the **car** 's visits, moving the **car** , establishing itinerant **schools** at settlements off the railroad, visits by the inspector, and the adult **education** program. Part 5 describes life in the **car** , leisure activities, summer employment, and the resignation of the first **teacher** . Part 6 covers the last year of the **school** and the end of the program. The epilogue gives brief histories of the **teachers** and **car** after the program ended. Contains 111 references and over 125 photographs. (TD)

DESCRIPTORS: Adult **Education** ; Correspondence Study; **Educational** **History** ; Elementary **Education** ; Foreign Countries; *Geographic Isolation; Itinerant **Teachers** ; *Mobile Classrooms; Mobile **Educational** Services; Nontraditional **Education** ; *One **Teacher** **Schools** ; *Rail Transportation; Reminiscence; Rural Areas; *Rural **Education**
IDENTIFIERS: *Newfoundland

The **School** **Car** : Bringing the Three R's to Newfoundland's Remote Railway Settlements (1936-1942).
... **19970000)**

...and their families lived along the line in small isolated settlements.

The provincial department of **education** , the Newfoundland Railway, and the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company devised an imaginative approach to bring **education** to these settlements in the form of a **school** in a railroad **car** , called **School** on Wheels. Drawing extensively on interviews with the former head **teacher** , students, and retired railroad workers, this book presents the 6-year **history** of the " **school** **car** ." Part 1 describes the railway settlements served; the conversion of the railroad owner's private luxury **car** to a **school** **outfitted** with **teacher** living quarters, kitchen, and student area; the establishment of the program; the first **teacher** ; and the **car** 's inaugural trip. Part 2 contains recollections about life in the settlements served, the children served, the community reaction, **teaching** in the **school** **car** , and the **school** **car** itself. Part 3 discusses parent involvement, the adoption of correspondence courses, the hiring of a second **teacher** , the head **teacher** 's role, and responses to the new approach. Part 4 recounts scheduling the **car** 's visits, moving the **car** , establishing itinerant **schools** at settlements off the railroad, visits by the inspector, and the adult **education** program. Part 5 describes life in the **car** , leisure activities, summer employment, and the resignation of the first **teacher** . Part 6 covers the last year of the **school** and the end of the program. The epilogue gives brief histories of the **teachers** and **car** after the program ended. Contains 111 references and over 125 photographs. (TD)

DESCRIPTORS: Adult **Education** ; Correspondence Study; **Educational History** ; Elementary **Education** ; Foreign Countries; *Geographic Isolation; Itinerant **Teachers** ; *Mobile Classrooms; Mobile **Educational** Services; Nontraditional **Education** ; *One **Teacher** **Schools** ; *Rail Transportation; Reminiscence; Rural Areas; *Rural **Education**

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             DRILL??? OR TRAIN??? OR LEARN??? OR SCHOOL???
S2    1576424   INSTRUCTOR? ? OR TEACHER? ? OR TUTOR? ? OR TRAINER? ? OR E-
             DUCATOR? ? OR SCHOOLTEACHER? ?
S3    6216911   VEHICLE? ? OR AUTO OR AUTOS OR AUTOMOBILE? ? OR AUTOMOTIVE-
             ?? OR CAR OR CARS
S4    2258671   UNIFORM?? OR CLOTHES OR CLOTHING OR OUTFIT??? OR APPAREL??
             OR OUTERWEAR OR ATTIRE OR GARMENT? ?
S5    2974912   COLOR?????? OR COLOUR?????? OR HUE OR HUES OR HUED OR TINT?
              ? OR PIGMENT??
S6     391729   BUG OR BUGS OR INSECT? ? OR BEETLE? ? OR ARTHROPOD? ?
S7      22133   DOMED OR DOMESHAP???? OR DOME()SHAP???? OR OVATE OR OVOID -
             OR EGGSHAP???? OR EGG()SHAP????
S8    1663327   TOPIC? ? OR LESSON? ? OR AUDIOVISUAL??? OR AUDIO()VISUAL???
S9    7051615   SCIENCE? ? OR HISTORY OR READING OR MATH OR MATHEMATIC????
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S11    332838   CHEMISTRY OR OCEANOGRAPHY OR METEOROLOGY OR HYDROLOGY
S12    219154   BOTANY OR ZOOLOGY OR PHYSICS
S13  11279831   SAME OR SIMILAR??
S14   2909835   IDENTICAL?? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE
S15   1282631   EQUIVALENT?? OR SYNCHROMA??????
S16   2093545   METHOD? ?
S17  13796324   SYSTEM? ?
S18   2564158   PROCEDURE? ?
S19   5695701   PROCESS
S20   1431952   PROCESSES
S21    752112   TECHNIQUE
S22    981073   TECHNIQUES
S23   1452613   CONCEPT
S24    530178   CONCEPTS
S25         4   S2 AND S16:S24(5N)S1 AND S3:S4(5N)S5 AND S5(5N)S13:S15 AND
             S6:S7(5N)S3
S26         4   S25 AND S8:S12
S27         4   S25:S26
S28         2   RD (unique items)
? show files
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Feb 17
         (c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs.
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Feb 18
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
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         (c) 2004 The Gale group
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         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
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File 482:Newsweek 2000-2004/Feb 19
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File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2004/Feb 18
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File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/Feb W3
         (c) 2004 ProQuest
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Feb 19
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2004/Feb 19
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File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2004/Feb 18
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 392:Boston Herald 1995-2004/Feb 18
         (c) 2004 Boston Herald
File 631:Boston Globe 1980-2004/Feb 19
         (c) 2004 Boston Globe
```

STIC Search Results Feedback Form

EIC 3700

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact ***the EIC searcher or contact***:

John Sims, EIC 3700 Team Leader
308-4836, CP2-2C08

Voluntary Results Feedback Form

- *I am an examiner in Workgroup:* 3712 *Example: 3730*

- *Relevant prior art **found**, search results used as follows:*

  ☐ 102 rejection
  ☐ 103 rejection
  ☐ Cited as being of interest.
  ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
  ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

  Types of relevant prior art found:

  ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
  ☐ Non-Patent Literature
  (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

- *Relevant prior art **not found:***

  ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
  ☐ Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Comments:

Drop off or send completed forms to STIC/EIC3700 CP2 2C08

sira
Search and Information Resources Administration

```
Set     Items   Description
S1      485580   TEACH? OR INSTRUCT? OR TUTOR? OR EDUCAT? OR TRAIN? OR LEAR-
             N? OR SCHOOL? OR DRILL?
S2      673631   COLOR? OR COLOUR?
S3     4409739   CODE? OR CODING OR COORDINAT? OR CO()ORDINAT? OR MATCH? OR
             LINK? OR CONNECT?
S4     3045956   SYNCHROM? OR INDICAT? OR SIGNAL? OR CUE OR CUES OR CUEING -
             OR CUING OR REINFORC?
S5      617591   ASSOCIAT? OR KEY OR KEYS OR KEYED OR KEYING OR INTERRELAT?
             OR CORRELAT?
S6        5293   BOLSTER? OR CONDITIONED()RESPONS? OR BUTTRESS? OR PAVLOV?
S7     1412085   VEHICL? OR VEHICUL? OR AUTO OR AUTOS OR AUTOMOB? OR AUTOMO-
             T? OR CAR OR CARS
S8     1464488   TOPIC? OR LESSON? OR SUBJECT? ? OR MATTER? ? OR BOOK? ? OR
             CONTAINER? ? OR TEXT? ? OR TEXTBOOK?
S9      487176   UNIFORM? ? OR CLOTHES OR CLOTHING OR OUTFIT? OR APPAREL? OR
              GARB OR OUTERWEAR? OR ATTIRE? OR GARMENT?
S10    4169351   METHOD?
S11    3046825   SYSTEM?
S12     201368   PROCEDUR?
S13    2452049   PROCESS??
S14     224440   TECHNIQUE?
S15       6157   CONCEPT? ?
S16      59968   IC=G09B?
S17       1885   S1 AND S2(5N)S3:S6
S18        283   S17 AND S16
S19       1885   S17:S18
S20       1607   S19 AND S2(3N)S3:S6
S21         83   S19 AND S2(5N)S7:S9
S22         75   S20 AND S21
S23         83   S21:S22
S24         12   S23 AND S18
S25         83   S23:S24
S26         54   S25 AND S10:S15
S27         83   S25:S26
S28         83   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
? show files
File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Mar(Updated 040708)
         (c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200444
         (c) 2004  Thomson Derwent
?
```

24/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012124614 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-541526/199846
XRPX Acc No: N98-421553

Character printed cloth e.g. for bedsheet, lap robe for children - has laminated colour cloth pieces, in which character and picture indicating portions are embroidered with predefined correspondence and are connected continuously along circumference

Patent Assignee: RABBIT CO LTD (RABB-N)
Inventor: MAEDA T
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5813866	A	19980929	US 97812391	A	19970305	199846	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96U2362 U 19960305 .
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5813866	A		7	G09B-029/00	

...Abstract (Basic): The cloth (1) includes several piled pieces (41-45) in various **colours** . Several character **indicating** portions are arranged on one face of cloth piece. Several picture indicating portions are arranged...

...USE - For use as **learning** media and weather protection sheet...

...ADVANTAGE - Facilitates attachment to wall by providing rod attachment portion. Increases **learning** frequency of children, by providing continuous colour cloth pieces. Enables to utilise as weather protection sheet, during **car** riding. Eliminates **colour** fadeness, even when cloth is repeatedly washed. Facilitates **learning** even in bed, by providing suspension rod. Facilitates to utilise as blanket for children during...

International Patent Class (Main): **G09B-029/00**

```
28/3,K/25     (Item 25 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004  Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013203025     **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-374898/200032
XRPX Acc No: N00-281483
  Communication aid for verbally handicapped comprises a book containing
  removable illustrated cards that are displayed on cover, cards are coded
  for grouping by topic
Patent Assignee: FLETCHER C (FLET-I)
Inventor: FLETCHER C
Number of Countries: 001  Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No     Kind   Date     Applicat No    Kind   Date     Week
US 6056549     A   20000502  US 9870902      A   19980501  200032  B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9870902 A 19980501
Patent Details:
Patent No  Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC    Filing Notes
US 6056549    A     13 G09B-021/00

Abstract (Basic):
...        book (12) by hook and loop fasteners (32,33), e.g. Velcro. The
    cards are  coded , e.g. by  color , for grouping by  topic . For
    communication, the cards are removed from the book and displayed in an
    array (19...
...        An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a  method  of
    improving the communication skills of the verbally handicapped...

...Communicating with and  teaching  the verbally handicapped...
International Patent Class (Main):  G09B-021/00
...International Patent Class (Additional):  G09B-019/00
```

28/3,K/33 (Item 33 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011294402 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-272307/199724
XRPX Acc No: N97-225608
English teaching **apparatus - displays English text together with visual pronunciation clues e.g.** colours **and symbols which combine to** indicate **correct irregular pronunciation**
Patent Assignee: LUZANN R (LUZA-I)
Inventor: LUZANN R
Number of Countries: 071 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9716810	A1	19970509	WO 96IL137	A	19961031	199724	B
AU 9673308	A	19970522	AU 9673308	A	19961031	199739	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): IL 115928 A 19951031
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9716810	A1	E	24		

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
AU 9673308	A				Based on patent WO 9716810

English teaching **apparatus**...

...**displays English text together with visual pronunciation clues e.g.** colours **and symbols which combine to** indicate **correct irregular pronunciation**

...Abstract (Basic): To **teach** the student to **associate colours** and symbols to with the specific sounds, the computer presents on a display (95) text...

...pronunciation symbols. The loudspeaker reads the text using the sound data in the memory. The **text** can be printed on a **colour** laser printer as an aid for the student...
...Title Terms: **TEACH ;**
International Patent Class (Main): **G09B-019/04**

28/3,K/45   (Item 45 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

004346218
WPI Acc No: 1985-173096/198529
XRPX Acc No: N85-130096

Didactic aid for teaching **number** systems **- has set with containers which decrease in size and each hold further containers**

Patent Assignee: RINALDELLI M P S (RINA-I); SAITTA R M (SAIT-I)
Inventor: SAITTA R M P
Number of Countries: 013 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 148732	A	19850717	EP 84830310	A	19841119	198529	B
DK 8405572	A	19850526				198537	
US 4585419	A	19860429	US 84673406	A	19841120	198620	
CA 1248751	A	19890117				198910	
EP 148732	B	19891123				198947	
DE 3480568	G	19891228				199002	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): IT 8319441 A 19831125
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 148732	A	E	8		

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH.DE FR GB LI LU NL SE

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 148732	B	E			

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB LI LU NL SE

Didactic aid for teaching **number** systems -

...Abstract (Basic): The aid is for **teaching** an 'n' based number **system** and has a series of containers which each decrease in size. Each container holds a number 'n' of smaller containers. Each set is of the same size and **colour** . Each smaller **container** in turn, holds a number 'n' of even smaller containers, each set being of the...

...Abstract (Equivalent): Didactic aid to enable any ''n'' based number **system** to be **learnt** , comprising:- a series of containers (C), each designed to contain exactly ''n'' smaller containers (B...

...Abstract (Equivalent): A series of frames are **colour coded** to a particular set of **containers** . Each of the **colour coded** frames is arranged side by side. The last frame on the right is of the same **colour** as the **container** representing the unit of the first order. The penultimate frame is of the same **colour** as the **container** representing the unit of the second order and so on. The last frame on the left is of the same **colour** as the **container** representing the unit of the highest order...

...are fitted within a frame so that the numerical figure corresponding to the number of **colour** -**coded** **containers** counted of a particular numerical order may be selected and placed within the frame whose colour corresponds to the **colour** of the particular series of **containers** being counted...

...USE - Aid for playing didactic game, for **learning** any number **system** . (5pp)n

...Title Terms: **TEACH** ;
International Patent Class (Additional): G09B-001/00 ...

... G09B-019/02

28/3,K/52   (Item 52 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

002405304
WPI Acc No: 1980-M1779C/198051
Teaching system **using coloured display - indicating association(s) such as alliteration, rhyme, assonance which might otherwise be missed**
Patent Assignee: SKELLINGS E (SKEL-I)
Inventor: MALIN E F; SILVERSTEI D
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
GB 2049253	A	19801216				198051	B
US 4270284	A	19810602				198125	
GB 2049253	B	19830615				198324	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 78943687 A 19780919

Teaching system **using coloured display...**

...Abstract (Basic): **Teaching system** using **coloured** display and **indicating associations** such as alliteration, rhyme, assonance which might otherwise be missed...

...The **teaching method** uses a display for linguistic, literary, stylistic features of languages, as well as language text comparisons with indicia to show subliminal patterns of literary and linguistic nuances. The **method** is accomplished by **colouring** selected **text** portions or adjacent areas such as indicia an aura around the text portions a block...

...portion of language to another to present in a single display frame a complete language **text** with **colour** emphasis to provide implied comparison to identify hidden patterns. The **method** is compatible with high speed electrical processing to provide the display. Pref. the electrical processing generates the **text** and the **colour** emphasis, on a c.r.t., a printed display or slides.
Title Terms: **TEACH** ;
...International Patent Class (Additional): **G09B-017/00**

```
Set      Items   Description
S1      435797   TEACH? OR INSTRUCT? OR TUTOR? OR EDUCAT? OR TRAIN? OR LEAR-
             N? OR SCHOOL? OR DRILL?
S2      327170   COLOR? OR COLOUR?
S3     1246563   CODE? OR CODING OR COORDINAT? OR CO()ORDINAT? OR MATCH? OR
             LINK? OR CONNECT?
S4     1064498   SYNCHROM? OR INDICAT? OR SIGNAL? OR CUE OR CUES OR CUEING -
             OR CUING OR REINFORC?
S5      738507   ASSOCIAT? OR KEY OR KEYS OR KEYED OR KEYING OR INTERRELAT?
             OR CORRELAT?
S6        5120   BOLSTER? OR CONDITIONED()RESPONS? OR BUTTRESS? OR PAVLOV?
S7      432133   VEHICL? OR VEHICUL? OR AUTO OR AUTOS OR AUTOMOB? OR AUTOMO-
             T? OR CAR OR CARS
S8      641157   TOPIC? OR LESSON? OR SUBJECT? ? OR MATTER? ? OR BOOK? ? OR
             CONTAINER? ? OR TEXT? ? OR TEXTBOOK?
S9      268220   UNIFORM? ? OR CLOTHES OR CLOTHING OR OUTFIT? OR APPAREL? OR
              GARB OR OUTERWEAR? OR ATTIRE? OR GARMENT?
S10    1354591   METHOD?
S11    1116184   SYSTEM?
S12     457163   PROCEDUR?
S13    1035165   PROCESS??
S14     587688   TECHNIQUE?
S15     138097   CONCEPT? ?
S16       4853   IC=G09B?
S17     142524   S1(10N)S10:S15
S18     122196   S17 AND 16
S19     142524   S17:S18
S20     104546   S19 AND S1(5N)S10:S15
S21       7633   S20 AND S2(5N)S3:S6
S22       2650   S21 AND S3:S6(5N)S7:S9
S23       2175   S22 AND S2(3N)S3:S6
S24       1770   S23 AND S3:S6(3N)S7:S9
S25       1381   S24 AND S1(3N)S10:S15
S26         64   S25 AND S16
S27        961   S25 AND S8 AND (S7 OR S9)
S28        194   S27 AND S8(5N)S2
S29         40   S28 AND S2(5N)(S7 OR S9)
S30        104   S26 OR S29
S31        104   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
? show files
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Jul W01
         (c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040708,UT=20040701
         (c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio
?
```

31/3,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00613339

MUSIC TEACHING AID
MUSIKALISCHE UNTERRICHTHILFE
OUTIL PEDAGOGIQUE POUR L'ENSEIGNEMENT DE LA MUSIQUE

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
PAPADOPOULOS, Marios Gabriel, (1743420), 18A Downing Street, Chartwell, Wellington 6004, (NZ), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
MUSACUS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, 102 The Parade Island Bay, Wellington, (NZ)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Sherrard-Smith, Hugh et al (52411), Appleyard, Lees & Co. 15 Clare Road, Halifax, HX1 2HY West Yorkshire, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 645041 A1 950329 (Basic) =(US)6031172
EP 645041 A1 950614
EP 645041 B1 990811
WO 9325995 931223
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93913652 930610; WO 93NZ47 930610
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): NZ 24313292 920612; NZ 24412092 920827; NZ 24598493 930223
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G09B-015/00** ; **G09B-001/20** ; G10G-001/04
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9932	486
CLAIMS B	(German)	9932	452
CLAIMS B	(French)	9932	580
SPEC B	(English)	9932	7077
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			8595
Total word count - documents A + B			8595

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G09B-015/00** ...

... **G09B-001/20**

...SPECIFICATION names that set them apart, and give to them an identifiable quality of their own. **Colours** can be compared with, and **associated** against, other experiences, feelings, and moods that occur. The same cannot be said of aural...

...individual quality of the tones but disconnects students at a very early stage in the **learning process** . For example, the letter C has been ascribed many **associations** such as Cat, **Car** , Cartoon etc which reduces the individuality of the letter C prior to being introduced into ...a disc type of calculator assembly which will assist in the calculation of chords and **keys** and uses a **colour** chart to assist in defining a conversion scale for roots and inversions.
Patent specification GB...

...invention to provide a music teaching aid which employs a specific form or forms of **colour coding** to assist in the identification and the

correlation between musical notes.
It is a yet...

...segment comprising indicia representing a note of the chromatic scale and individually identified by a **colour** in a **colour coding** system such that when the reference rings are rotated relative to one another to align selected segments of successive rings according to the **colour coding** system, the indicia of said adjacent aligned segments of each successive ring represent the notes...Fig. 14 is a view of the reference rings illustrating a further alternative form of **colour coding** .

Fig. 15 is a view of the reference rings illustrating the inclusion of a numbering **system** .

Fig. **16** is a view of the **teaching** aid in the shape of a cone.

Fig. 17 is a view of the teaching...other and be retained in their correct spatial position.

As shown for instance in Fig. **16** the music teaching aid can be in the form of a cone with the reference...

...music teaching aid as appropriate. One example of an ascending scale is illustrated in Fig. **16** which is a view of the conical form of the music teaching aid.

Fig. 3...

...that the colours are chosen to identify the scales and the notes are assigned specific **colours** to define an **interrelationship** with the manner in which **colours** change. Each segment also includes a character or characters which represent a note on the...appears in a scale the note that is in correct alphabetical sequence is the one **coloured** to **match** the scale. For example, in the F Major scale 50, Bb) on the reference ring...

...is indigo and the character B in the reference ring 13g is violet. Consequently a **colour coding** system is provided which enables the user to identify the notes in any major scale...

...knowledge.

Whilst still moving along the reference ring 13a in a manner consistent with the **colour coding** system already described in relation to Fig. 3, the chromatic notes that fall between the...

...following note E which is identified by both the border 28 and the character being **coloured** yellow.

The **colour coding** system thus described in relation to Fig. 4 is consistent with the **colour coding** system described in relation to Fig. 3 except that the borders are now coloured to...

...the user to access the major scales. Similarly the characters also are assigned their individual **colours** .

In Fig. 5, the **colour coding** system follows the same principle as that described for Fig. 4 with the borders being...

...as that of the reference ring 13a of Fig 3.

A further example of the **colour coding** system shown in Figs. 4 and 5 will now be described using the scale F **colour coding** principle applies except that the areas between the borders and the characters are now assigned...the notes of that scale will be displayed.

Fig. 14 illustrates a further form of **colour coding** that may be particularly suitable for instance for piano or keyboard students. As shown in this Figure, the borders outlining the segments are **colour coded** in a manner consistent with that described in relation to Fig. 4. The characters within...note and also includes a numbering system to represent the notes. The numbers may be **coloured** using the **colour coding** system hereinbefore described. In a further modification of the invention as illustrated in this Figure, the alphabetical characters can be **coloured** in accordance with the **colour coding** system. In a yet further modification, the alphabetical characters can be dispensed with and the numerical characters **coloured** in accordance with the **colour coding** system. The embodiment illustrated in this Figure will be of particular application by for instance...

...CLAIMS ring has indicia representing a note of the chromatic scale and individually identified by a **colour** in a **colour coding** system such that when the reference rings (13) are rotated relative to one another to align selected segments of successive rings (13a-13g) according to the **colour coding** system, the indicia of said adjacent aligned segments of each successive ring represent the notes ...

...or 2, wherein when the reference rings (13) are rotated to align according to the **colour coding** the hue of the **colour** of adjacent aligned segments differ to indicate the notes are ascending up the scale.

4...

...the chromatic scale, such that the rings may be rotated to align according to the **colour coding** system whereby the segments of successive rings represent the notes of a type of scale...

...is correct for the non-chromatic scale represented by the segments aligned according to the **colour coding** system.

31/3,K/62   (Item 62 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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LAI DAR

00844424   **Image available**

SYSTEM FOR PLAYING MUSIC HAVING MULTI-COLORED MUSICAL NOTATION AND INSTRUMENTS

SYSTEME PERMETTANT DE JOUER DE LA MUSIQUE PRESENTANT DES INSTRUMENTS ET DES NOTATIONS MUSICALES MULTICOLORES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  RAINBOW MUSIC CORPORATION, 2323 Augusta Drive, No. 24, Houston, TX 77057-4710, US, US (Residence), -- (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  VARME Byron K, 2323 Augusta Drive, No. 24, Houston, TX 77057-4710, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  EADS Sara Jane, 2121 Kirby Drive, No. 145, Houston, TX 77019, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  WILLARD Christopher, 407 West 54th Street, No. 3E, New York, NY 10019, US , US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  CRUZ Laura A (agent), Christensen O'Connor Johnson & Kindness PLLC, Suite 2800, 1420 Fifth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200178058 A2-A3 20011018 (WO 0178058) = (US) 2004/
  Application: WO 2001US11229 20010406 (PCT/WO US0111229)
  Priority Application: US 2000195588 20000406
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU   0074376
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
  KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
  SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 22436

International Patent Class: G09B-015/00
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims

Detailed Description

... readable medium, printed, electronically transmitted, and displayed in either a standard or linear format to **correlate** with **colored** keyboard instruments and other musical instrument overlays to facilitate and enhance a musical performance.

BACKGROUND...

...on white paper. These scores range from the simple to the extremely complex.

Conventionally, the **process** of **learning** to read and play conventional music scores requires both students and teachers to devote considerable time and effort to **learn** both an archaic printed musical notation **system** having only black and white, and the location of the corresponding notes on a musical...

...a corresponding colored musical score and keyboard instrument.

What is, therefore, needed is a new **system** to facilitate and enhance the **process** of **learning** to read musical notation and to associate the notes on a printed page with the...

...a musical instrument.
U.S. Patent No. 2,221,143 to Lang purportedly discloses a **system** and apparatus for piano **instruction** having a colored board with a single **color** for each **key** . However, Lang fails to consider the half tones which lie between whole tones.

Lang merely...

...the whole tones. '
U.S. Patent No. 5,962,800 to Johnson et al. purportedly **teaches** a scale-based music notation **system** without the use of Rats or sharps. However Johnson, as with Lang, failed to distinguish...

...into colorized musical score compositions utilizing a color notation system and systems and apparatus for **correlating** such **colorized** music scores to the notes on musical instruments.

Therefore, there is a need for a...

...colorized scores for printing, display, storage in a computer readable medium, or electronic transmission, that **correlates** with **colored** musical instrument overlays to facilitate and enhance a musical performance.
SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION
The...

...keys, wherein the keys define either a whole tone or a half tone and the **keys** include a **color** according to the music notation system of the present invention. The musical instrument ftirther includes a **container** for holding the **keys** , such that the keys are arranged from the lowest to the highest tone. The musicalIn another aspect of the present invention, a **key** overlay apparatus for **colorizing** a music instrument is provided. The overlay includes a sheet material having a first side...

...and the back side includes an applicator for applying the overlay to one or more **keys** of a musical instrument. The **colored** area is colored according to the musical notation system of the present invention. The overlay...

...so that the area is placed over a key, which defines a tone, and is **matched** to the **color** of the area.

In another aspect of the present invention, a music system is provided...
...tones, wherein the keys define either a whole tone or a half tone and the **keys** include a **color** according to the music notation system of the present invention. The musical instrument further includes a **container** for holding the **keys** from the lowest to the highest tone, and means for sounding the whole tones and...

...the musical instrument keys. The student guide includes a graphical representation of the musical instrument **keys** , which are **colored** according to the music notation system of the present invention.

In yet another embodiment of...

...on a first computer, computer executable instructions for execution by a computer, the computer executable **instructions** for performing the **method** for converting music having a plurality of staff rows, into linear music having a single...

...structure, wherein the data structure includes a second note field operable to contain notes, a **color** field operable to be **matched** with the notes, and a pattern field operable to be matched with the notes; (c
...structure, wherein the data structure includes a second note field operable to contain notes, a **color** field operable to be **matched** with the notes, and a pattern field operable to be matched with the notes; (c
...

...on a first computer, computer executable instructions for execution by a computer, the computer executable **instructions** for performing the **methods** for colorizing black and white musical scores into multicolored musical scores according to the present...

...a note database. A step which creates a note index in x, y, and z **coordinates** to **color** and pattern the note. A step to write the file, and a step to create...

...musical
notation system according to the invention provides more colors that can accelerate the music **learning** and playing **process** . The present invention provides for the use of a septuary method for writing and playing...

...The present invention further provides for retrofitting the keyboards of conventional music instruments with uniquely **colored** overlays to provide a **correlation** between the **colored** musical notation and the instrument. This **system** facilitates the **learning** and playing **process** since it makes both locating a particular key on a musical instrument easier, and also...

...such as by I ocating certain chords, or notes of chords, by reference to the **colored** instrument **keys** .

The present invention also fills the current demand for the rapid dissemination of information, since...

...playing music by adding and using the element of color and, optimally, by the unique **colored** light displays **correlated** to the **color** musical notation system.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS
The foregoing aspects and many of the...is a schematic illustration of a sharp quarter note according to the
present invention;
FIGURE 16 is a schematic illustration of a flat quarter note according to the
present invention;
FIGURE...

...or Ab). In the present invention, a color musical notation system has been developed that **associates** a distinctive **color** for each of the twelve tones of an octave and a distinctive shape for the...

...notes of musical scores and specifies that the same colors be used for the corresponding **keys** on a musical instrument, for **colored** overlays, electronic displays, and student guides for musical instruments. Each note designation of the twelve...left to right separating the first 404 and the second 406 colors.

Referring to FIGURE **16** , a flat colored quarter note, according to the invention, is illustrated. The note includes a...

...most often used to instruct a nitisician to play a score in a specific musical **key** . By using the master **color** matrix and the musical notation method of the present invention, these modifiers can be eliminated...

...invention, is illustrated. The present invention is intended to carry the colors used in the **colored** musical notation system through **keys** on a musical instrument. For keyboard instruments, the color musical notation system is reflected in...

...G# or Ab), respectively. Reference numeral 514 represents the keyboard key for the tone "C." **Key** 514 for "C" includes a **colored** portion 526, colored according to Tables A or B below. Reference numeral 524 represents the keyboard key for C# or DA As shown in FIGURE 20, all the standard black **keys** are half tones and **colored** in alternating colors of the two adjacent whole tones. Thus, for example, the **key** 524 includes a **colored** portion 525 having alternating regions 528 and 530 of the colors used for the tones "C" and "D." Reference numeral 512 represents the keyboard key for "D." The **key** 512 includes a **colored** portion 532. Reference numeral 522 is the keyboard key for D# or EA The **key** 522 includes a **colored** portion 523 having alternating regions 534 and 536 of colors according to Tables A and...

...the tone "E." Reference numeral 510 is the keyboard key for the tone "E." The **key** 510 includes a **colored** portion 538, colored according to Tables A or B, below, corresponding to the tone "E." Reference numeral 508 is the keyboard key for the tone "F." The **key** 508 includes a **colored** portion 540 colored according to the Tables A or B, below. Reference numeral 520 is the keyboard key for the tone F# or Gh. The **key** 520 includes a **colored** portion 521 with alternating colors 542 and 544 selected from Tables A or B, below...

...tones "F" and "G." 1 5 Reference 506 is the keyboard key for "G." The **key** 506 includes a **colored** portion 546 selected from the Tables A or B, below. Reference numeral 518 is the keyboard key for G# or AA The **key** 518 includes a **colored** portion 519. The colored portion 519 includes alternating regions 548 and 550 of colors selected...

...G" and "A." Reference numeral 504 is the keyboard key for the tone "A." The **key** 504 includes a **colored** portion 552 selected from the Tables A or B below corresponding to the tone "A." Reference numeral 516 is the keyboard key for A# or BA The **key** 516 includes a **colored** portion 515, having alternating regions 554 and 556 of colors selected from the Tables A...

...A" and "B." Reference numeral 502 is the keyboard key for the tone "B." The **key** 502 includes a **colored** portion 558 selected according to the Tables A or B corresponding to the tone "B...

...invention is illustrated. Reference numeral 600 is the keyboard key for the tone "C." The **key** 600 includes a **colored** portion 602, colored according to the Tables A or B, corresponding to the tone "C." Reference numeral 604 is the keyboard key for the tone C# or DA The **key** 604 includes a **colored** portion 606, having alternating regions 608 and 610 of color selected from the Tables A...

...C" and "D." Reference numeral 612 is the keyboard key for the tone "D." The **key** 612 includes a **colored** portion 614 selected from the Tables A or B, below, corresponding to the tone "D." Reference numeral 616 is the keyboard key
for the tone D# or EA The **key** 616 includes a **colored** portion 618, having
alternating regions 620 and 622 of color selected according to the Tables ...

...D" and "E." Reference numeral 624 is the keyboard key for the tone "E." The **key** 624 includes a **colored** portion 626, selected according to Tables A or B, below, corresponding to the tone "E." Reference numeral 628 is the keyboard key for the tone "F." The **key** 628 includes a **colored** portion 63 0 selected according to the Tables A or B, below, corresponding to the...

...F." Reference numeral 632 is the keyboard key for the tone F# or GA The **key** 632 includes a **colored** portion 634, having alternating regions 636 and 638 of color selected according to the Tables...
...F" and "G." Reference numeral 640 is the keyboard key for the tone "G." The **key** 640
includes a **colored** portion 642, selected from the Tables A or B below, corresponding to the tone "G." Reference numeral 644 is the keyboard key for the tone G# or AA The **key** 644 includes a **colored** portion 646, having alternating regions 648 and 650 of color, selected from the Tables A...

...G" and "A." Reference numeral 652 is the keyboard key for the note "A." The **key** 652 includes a **colored** portion 654 selected according to the Tables A or B below, corresponding to the tone "A." Reference numeral 656 is the keyboard key for the tone A# or BA The **key** 656 includes a **colored** region 658, having alternating regions 660 and 662 of color, selected from the Tables A...

...A" and "B." Reference numeral 664 is the keyboard key for the tone "B." The **key** 664 includes a **colored** portion 666, selected from the Tables A or B below, corresponding to the tone B.

The present invention includes using musical instruments with **keys** **colored** 3 5 according to the master color matrices of Tables A and B so that they directly **correlate** with the notes of **colored** musical scores produced according to the present invention, thus, creating a musical system. Preferably, musical instruments can be produced with **keys** already **colored** according to the master color matrices shown in Tables A and B. However, the present...

...the musical instrument may include one or more separate embodiments.

A first embodiment of transferring **color** to musical instrument **keys** is
described in FIGURE 26, 1022 ...22. FIGURE 22 shows thin plastic keyboard overlays 700, having colored portions which will be **colored** to correspond to the **key** to which it is to be applied. Overlay 702 is an overlay device for applying...

...upper surface of a key 704. The overlay farther includes an area 712, wherein the **color** 712 **matches** the **color** defined by the tone produced by the key 704, according to Tables A or B...

...of clear, transparent or translucent sheet material, such as plastic, that will allow the natural **color** of the musical instrument **keys** to show through the overlays. Thus, for a keyboard having white and black musical keys...

...is to partially cut each strip using the "kiss-cutting" process into the 52 individual **colored** overlays for the white **keys** and 36 individual **colored** overlays for the black **keys** .

The back of each strip is covered with a non-damaging soluble adhesive, which is...

...piano and then progressively removing the adhesive backing while applying each overlay to the corresponding **key** . Each individual **colored** **key** overlay will then be correctly positioned on the keyboard such that the keys are marked...

...key overlays can be used individually when applied to each key to achieve a same **correlation** with the master **color** matrix and the colored musical scores produced according to the present invention. An alternative, and...

...FIGURE 23, a student keyboard guide 808 can be printed with the shapes of each **key** and **colored** according to the master color matrices of Tables A and B, as shown by FIGURES 20 and 21, to **correlate** with the **colored** musical scores produced according to the present invention.

In addition to retrofitting keyboard instruments so...

...overlays to similarly retrofit the keys of all other musical instruments as shown in FIGURE **16** , 1028. Stringed instruments such as guitars, violins, and cellos may be retrofitted by placing **color** and pattern **indicators** on the shafts underneath the strings. Wind instruments such as saxophones, flutes, and clarinets may be retrofitted by placing **color** and pattern **indicators** around the apertures. Because the shapes of wind instruments vary greatly, the preferred overlays for...F# or G,b), G (G# or Ab) from its corresponding group below.

Note White **Key** **Color** Black **Key** Colors
G# or Ab purple and green
G purple
F# or Gb blue and purple...

...a keyboard to generate output to a color light display unit 900 to create a **correlating** **colored** light display 902 in the same colors as the notes played according to the colorized...
...invention. Alternatively, this output can be directed to a projection unit 904 to produce a **correlating** **color** light display 906 in the same colors as the notes played according to the colorized...

...illustrated in FIGURE 24, when the musician depresses a key on a keyboard musical instrument **linked** to either a **colored** light display unit 900 or a colored light projection unit 906, whether alone or in...
Data structure 1902 also includes a first color field designated by reference numeral 1914 to **color** notes **matched** from field 1906. The first **color** field includes 12 colors that **correlate** with the 12 notes

of note field 1912.

It should be readily apparent that the...

...to provide different colors for the notes in field 1912 for every octave.

For example, **colorizing** the 88 **keys** of a standard keyboard, wherein each **key** is **colored** differently for every octave. Data structure 1904 includes a third note field designated by reference...

...to contain black and white notes and optionally include an octave field operable to be **matched** with notes, if desired to **color** each note of each octave a different color. The note field of block 2202 are...in a computerreadable medium, printed, electronically transmitted, and displayed in either a standard or linear **colorized** forniat to **correlate** with **colored** overlays for facilitating the playing of music on keyboards and other musical instruments. The system...data transmittal application 1 1 12 for sending files to a server computer 1 1 **16** . The server computer 1 1 16 serves to connect to the communications medium 11 18, such as the Internet. Those of...

...documents.

A hypertext document normally includes a number of hyperlinks, i.e., highlighted portions of **text** which **link** the document to another hypertext document possibly stored at a WWW site elsewhere on the...as a piano, or modified to accommodate other musical instruments 1028. These overlays 1022 contain **color** **indicators** that **correlate** with the unique colors and patterns of the colorized musical scores created according to the...

...time a note appears in cells 1422, 1424, 1426 and 1428, the note will be **color - coded** using the colors and patterns described by the colored musical notation system of the present...by a computing device 1004, as shown in FIGURE 26, capable of executing computer readable **instructions** from a computer readable medium to perform the **method** .

The **method** for colorizing black and white sheet music will be further described with reference to the...eliminated, such as duplicate key signatures, for merging all staffs end to end. In block **16** 1 0, the score is rotated back to a horizontal axis. In block 1612, the...

...keys, wherein the keys define either a whole tone or a half tone
and the **keys** are **colored** according to the system of Claim 1;
a **container** for holding the **keys** in a spatial relationship, such that the keys
are arranged from lowest to highest tone...

...are played.

7. The musical instrument of Claim 6, further comprising a keyboard.

8. A **key** overlay apparatus for **colorizing** a music instrument, comprising.
a sheet material having a first side and a back side...

...the system of Claim 1, the area is applied over a key, defining a tone, **matched** to the **color** of the area.

9. The apparatus of Claim 8, wherein the applicator is an adhesive...

...tones, wherein the keys define either a whole tone or a half tone and the **keys** are **colored** according to the system of Claim 2, a **container** for holding the **keys** in a spatial relationship, such that the keys are arranged from lowest to highest tone...

...system of Claim 1, and the area is applied over a key, defining a tone, **matched** to the **color** of the area.

13. The system of Claim 1 1, further comprising a computer operable... guide includes a graphical representation of the musical instrument keys, wherein the graphical representation includes **keys** **colored** according to the system of Claim 1.

16 . The system of Claim 1 1, ftirther comprising an entertainment unit including a computer.
17. The system of Claim **16** , ffirther comprising a speaker for sounding the tones played on the musical instrument.

18. The system of Claim **16** , further comprising a printer for printing the colored music scores.

19. A method for converting...

...on a first computer, computer executable instructions for execution by a computer, the computer executable **instructions** for performing the **methods** recited in any one of Claims 19-25; and
(b) transferring the computer executable **instructions** from the first to the second computer.

27. A **method** for colorizing black and white musical scores into multi-colored musical scores, comprising steps for...

...data structure includes a second note field operable to contain at least one note, a **color** field operable to be **matched** with the note, and a pattern field operable to be matched with the note;
(c...

...data structure includes a second note field operable to contain at least one note, a **color** field operable to be **matched** with the note, and a pattern field operable to be matched with the note;
(c...

...on a first computer, computer executable instructions for execution by a computer, the computer executable **instructions** for performing the **methods** recited in any one of Claims 27-30; and
(b) transferring the computer executable instructions...

Claim
33 A computer-readable medium having computer-executable **instructions** for execution by a computer **system** , the computer-executable **instructions** for performing a **method** for converting music having a

plurality of staff rows, into linear music having a single...

...fields to produce a linear music score.

34 A computer-readable medium having computer-executable **instructions** for execution by a computer **system** , the computer-executable **instructions** for performing a **method** for colorizing black and white musical scores into multi-colored musical scores, the method comprising...

...data structure includes a second note field operable to contain at least one note, a **color** field operable to be **matched** with the note, and a pattern field operable to be matched with the note; (c...

...white musical score;
(c) searching for note recognition in a database according to the master **color** matrix;
(d) creating new note **coordinates** ;
(e) matching note coordinates with existing note database;
(f) creating new note index of x, y **coordinates** and **color** and pattern note according to the master color matrix;
(g) saving data to a new...

31/3,K/98   (Item 98 from file: 349)
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date): ≡ (US) 5601432
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International Patent Class: G09B-05:14 ...
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims

English Abstract

...disabilities) and/or physical disabilities (such as cerebral palsy) is provided via an interactive computer **system** (2) that provides an easy-to-use, multi-subject, **school** planner using a graphical user interface configured with particular **color** **associations** , pointer travel limitations, simplified option selections and active view-screen limitations.

Detailed Description
... and backup.

It is another object of this invention to provide a computer orthotic software **system** having highly simplified functions with on@screen **instructions** and cues, consistent screen design, single "click" selection with pointing devices and use of **color** **associations** .

It is yet a further object of this invention to provide an organized and structured...when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein.

Figs 1 depicts a personal computer **system** in which the **educational** organizer can be employed;
Fig* 2A is overview of the educational organizer;
Figs 2B is...the understanding that this is exemplary only and that any other type of computer operating **system** having a graphical user interface can support the **educational** organizer 20. In addition, any subsequent reference made to "a window" is herein defined as...of the software for physically handicapped users, the keyboard 4 controls are unnecessary

except for **text** entry,, but arrow **keys** can control pointer 60 movement on certain menus in order to accommodate users who prefer...j oystick
8. etc.) that the user controls the pointer 60 with, and having an **associated** **text** "Pick and Click" (e.g.,, Fig. 3)j, is usually always present on the screen...easily
uninstall these particular functions without affecting the overall operation of each of the users' **educational** organizers 20*
The **System** Log (Fig. 29) displays a record of system use by any of the users. This...

Claim
... 1) of
Claim 1 wherein said output means (6,, 12j, 13) comprises a monitor (12).

16 The compensatory assistance apparatus (1) of Claim 1 wherein said output means (6,, 120, 13...

...each of said
steps, said homework function permitting the status of said steps to be **indicated** by a **color** corresponding to step completion or lateness.
24 . The compensatory assistance apparatus (1) of Claim wherein...

31/3,K/101 (Item 101 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00303983
INTERACTIVE TEACHING **APPARATUS AND** METHOD **FOR** TEACHING **GRAPHEMES, GRAPHEME NAMES, PHONEMES, AND PHONETICS**
APPAREIL ET PROCEDE D'APPRENTISSAGE INTERACTIF DE GRAPHEMES, DE NOMS DE GRAPHEMES, DE PHONEMES ET DE LA PHONETIQUE
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Inventor(s):
DIAZ-PLAZA Ruth R,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date): = (US) 5429513
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INTERACTIVE TEACHING **APPARATUS AND** METHOD **FOR** TEACHING **GRAPHEMES, GRAPHEME NAMES, PHONEMES, AND PHONETICS**
Main International Patent Class: G09B-001/00
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

English Abstract
This invention is an interactive **teaching** apparatus and **method** for **teaching** graphemes, i.e., letter symbols of an alphabet (24, 24'); grapheme names, phonemes (14, 14'), and phonetics are utilized as a display of graphemes (10) having a plurality of distinctive **color - coded** letters to form words, phrases, and sentences. Each of the distinctive colors corresponds to a...

...least one adjacent grapheme. The apparatus includes a plurality of individually activated sound generating devices (**16**), each of which is associated with one of the graphemes (14, 14', 24, 24') and...

...one of the names of the phonemes generated by the plurality of sound generating devices (**16**).

French Abstract
...grapheme adjacent. L'appareil comprend une pluralite de dispositifs de generation de sons individuellement actives (**16**), dont chacun est associe a l'un des graphemes (14, 14') (24) (24') et genere...

Detailed Description
INTERACTIVE **TEACHING** APPARATUS AND **METHOD**
FOR **TEACHING** GRAPHEMES, GRAPHEME NAMES,
PHONEMES, AND PHONETICS
BACKGROUND OF TBE INVENTION
Field of the Invention
The invention relates to interactive **teaching** apparatus and **methods** for **teaching** graphemes, i&, letter symbols of an alphabet; grapheme names; phonemes; and phonetics and in particular, to such apparatus and methods which use a combination of visual images, **color**

coding , and sound and sound pattern generating devices. Further, the present invention relates to apparatus and **methods** combining **educational**
and recreational features.

Desgljption of the Related Art
Although often thought of and taught as...

...components
of literacy. Phonetics is the study of speech sounds, i&, phonemes, and, generally, a **teaching method** by which students may **learn** to read, write
(and spell), and speak a language correctly in the same steps. By...

...effectively with
phonics.

Phonics have been incorporated into teaching systems in a variety of ways. **Color - coding** has been used to distinguish between various
groups of graphemes. For example, a **color - coded** symbol system has been
applied to the graphemes of the English alphabet to indicate the...

...words and, thereby, simplify pronunciations.

Another example is a vowel sound teaching device which uses **color - coded**
letters and combinations of letters on overlapping wheels to teach word pronunciations. In yet another example, an educational device employs **color - coded** cards using three colors to aid in the teaching of the mechanics of reading. The cards are intended to help students **learn** the alphabet, j&, the **system** of graphemes associated with a written language, sounds of the graphemes, and word pronunciation skills...both attractive and interesting to its users, especially children. This may be accomplished by the **color - coding** the graphemes and placing images, the names of which contain a phoneme associated with a grapheme, adjacent to that grapheme. It is an advantage of using color - **coded** graphemes that the similarities and differences between the sounds .25 produced by and the characteristics...pupils in a classroom setting or at home, or virtually anywhere else. This permits frequent **reinforcement** of the **lessons** taught by the apparatus.

It is a farther object of the present invention that the...

...and phonetics. The
apparatus comprises a display of graphemes wherein each of the graphemes is **color - coded** with at least one of a plurality of distinctive colors, and each of the distinctive...

...present invention, the
apparatus comprises a display of graphemes wherein each of the graphemes is **color - coded** with at least one of a plurality of distinctive colors and each of the distinctive generating devices.
In yet another embodiment of the present invention, an interactive **teaching method** for **teaching** graphemes, grapheme names, phonemes, and phonetics comprising the step of utilizing a display of graphemes...

...and phonemes associated with the

graphemes used to form words. Each of the graphemes is **color - coded** with
at least one of a plurality of distinctive colors, and each of the distinctive...

...in English in the embodiment of Fig. 3.

Figs. 5A-I depict a set of **color - coded** cards according to the 15 present invention for use with the displays of letters of Figs. 1 and 3 in a **method** for **teaching** English.

Fig. 6 **indicates** the **color** represented by the hatching appearing in Figs.1, 3, and 5A
Fig. 7 is a flow chart depicting an embodiment of interactive **teaching** **method** of the present invention.
DESCREMON OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS
"The Names of the Letters"
Referring to...28 set to music 26a-d.

An image 13, eg., a black-and-white or **colored** drawing or photograph, is **associated** with and adjacent to each of graphemes 14 and,
14'. When possible, images 13 are...

...for B, a Cedar may be depicted for C.

An individually activated, sound generating device **16** , eg., an electronic, pressure sensitive, voice synthesizing or record/playback chip or pressure-sensitive audio...

...is associated with each grapheme 14 or 14' in display 10. Although sound generating devices **16** are individually activated,
they may share components, such as a speaker, voice recorder, or voice...

...generating device 12 or with each other.

When activated by a user, sound generating device **16** generates the name of the associated grapheme 24 and 24'. Moreover, the user may activate sound generating devices **16** to "sing" along with the sound pattern ... may sing the alphabet song and accompany himself or herself by activating sound generating devices **16** according to the pattern established by sound pattern generating device 12. By activating sound generating devices **16** , the
user receives immediate confirmation or feedback concerning the names corresponding to graphemes 14 and...

...e.g., sung or spoken, by sound pattern generating device 12 and sound generating device **16** and with a phoneme contained in the name of an image 13 adjacent to that...

...learning impaired can
quickly learn to follow sound pattern 20 and activate sound generating devices **16** on display 10.

In this embodiment, graphemes 14 and 14' are **color - coded** .according to a characteristic of their sound production. Referring to Fig.

5 1, words 28 are preferably depicted in black, so that they may not be confused with **color - coded** graphemes 14 and 14'. Graphemes 14 and 14'

are generally divided into two categories.

(1...

...production, eg., continuant, such as h, or fricative, such as z. Thus, consonants are preferably **color - coded** as follows..

unvoiced - yellow, voiced - pink, nasal -green, and mixed - blue. Further, digraphs having vowel, unvoiced, voiced, nasal, or mixed sounds are **colorcoded** accordingly. Fig. 6 **indicates** the hatching representing various colors of the **color code** used in Fig. 1.

Table I illustrates a **color - coding** scheme for differentiating graphemes 14 and 14' based on their division into vowels and unvoiced... and as a mixed
sound consonant. This dual identity is depicted in Fig. 1 by **color - coding** one half of grapheme Y 15 in blue and the other half in red.

Color - coding provides additional consistency of presentation between the embodiments of the invention, described herein. It also...
...included in sound pattern 40 are short. An image 33, eg., a black-andwhite or **colored** drawing or photograph, is **associated** with and adjacent to
each of graphemes 34 and 34', and images 33 are chosen...arrangement promotes more precise and faster recall of the phonemes. Further, circles 35 may be **color - coded** in accordance with the single characteristic of sound production attributed to the grapheme 35a.

As discussed above, in this embodiment of the apparatus, grapherues 34 and 34' are **color - coded** according to a characteristic of their
sound production. Referring to Figs. 3 and 4, words 44 are preferably depicted in black, so that they are not confused with **color - coded** graphemes 34 and 34'. Table II illustrates a **color - coding** scheme for differentiating
graphemes 34 and 34' based on their division into vowels and unvoiced...

...nasal, and mixed sounds. Fig. 6 again indicates the hatching representing various colors of the **color code** used in Fig. 3.

TABLE II
Characteristics of Color Graphenies
Sound Production
Vowel Red A...

...dual identity, y is depicted in Fig. 3 as a mixed sound consonant, i&,, by **color - coding** y in blue.

Color - coding provides additional consistency of presentation between the embodiments of the invention, described herein. It also...

...in the characteristics of sound production.

Although Tables I and II divide letters into five **color - coded** groups, graphemes may be assigned to groups based on numerous characteristics of sound production. Table...Fricative/
Continuant
3h Voiced Consonant Sibilant/ Post
Fricative/ Ridge (Palatal)
Continuous

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

Method of **TeachiM**

The interactive **teaching** apparatus described above are preferably used as part of a program, **system** , or course of study designed to **teach** or improve reading, writing (and spelling), and speech skills. The apparatus are preferably used together...

...simplifies the user's task in associating grapheme names generated by each sound generating device **16** and grapheme names 24 and 24' generated in pattern 20 by sound pattern ...speed to permit the user to locate grapheme 14 and 14', recognize each grapheme and **color** , and identify image 13 **associated** with each grapheme. This apparatus is not intended to provide a test of manual dexterity...

...to the sound pattern without error.

Referring to Fig. 7, an embodiment of the interactive **teaching** **method** is depicted as comprising the following steps: first, activate sound pattern generating device, step 71...

Claim

... names, phonemes, and phonetics comprising:
a display of graphemes wherein each of said graphemes is **color - coded** with at least one of a plurality of distinctive colors and
each of said distinctive...

...names, phonemes, and phonetics comprising:
a display of graphemes wherein each of said graphemes is **color - coded** with at least one of a plurality of distinctive colors and
each of said distinctive...by a mixture of characteristics of sound production comprise
IP q, r, x, and y.

16 An interactive **teaching** **method** for **teaching** graphemes, grapheme names, phonemes, and phonetics comprises the steps of:
utilizing a display of graphemes wherein each of said graphemes is **color - coded** with at least one of a plurality of distinctive colors and each of said distinctive...to form words and
utilizing a display of graphemes wherein each of said graphemes is **color - coded** with at least one of a plurality of distinctive colors and each of said distinctive...

...phonemes, and phonetics comprising:
5 a display of graphemes wherein each of said graphemes is **color - coded** with at least one of a plurality of distinctive colors and
each of said distinctive...names, phonemes, and phonetics comprising:
a display of graphemes wherein each of said graphemes is **color - coded** with at least one of a plurality of distinctive colors and
each of said distinctive...

```
Set     Items   Description
S1    5776116   TEACH? OR INSTRUCT? OR TUTOR? OR EDUCAT? OR TRAIN? OR LEAR-
             N? OR SCHOOL? OR DRILL?
S2     914190   COLOR? OR COLOUR?
S3    4725528   CODE? OR CODING OR COORDINAT? OR CO()ORDINAT? OR MATCH? OR
             LINK? OR CONNECT?
S4    6261239   SYNCHROM? OR INDICAT? OR SIGNAL? OR CUE OR CUES OR CUEING -
             OR CUING OR REINFORC?
S5    6647561   ASSOCIAT? OR KEY OR KEYS OR KEYED OR KEYING OR INTERRELAT?
             OR CORRELAT?
S6      45513   BOLSTER? OR CONDITIONED()RESPONS? OR BUTTRESS? OR PAVLOV?
S7    1315101   VEHICL? OR VEHICUL? OR AUTO OR AUTOS OR AUTOMOB? OR AUTOMO-
             T? OR CAR OR CARS
S8    4384565   TOPIC? OR LESSON? OR SUBJECT? ? OR MATTER? ? OR BOOK? ? OR
             CONTAINER? ? OR TEXT? ? OR TEXTBOOK?
S9     620797   UNIFORM? ? OR CLOTHES OR CLOTHING OR OUTFIT? OR APPAREL? OR
              GARB OR OUTERWEAR? OR ATTIRE? OR GARMENT?
S10   9167639   METHOD?
S11  12955884   SYSTEM?
S12   1947182   PROCEDUR?
S13   5801824   PROCESS??
S14   4655032   TECHNIQUE?
S15   1322907   CONCEPT? ?
S16   1032529   S1(5N)S10:S15
S17      1312   S16 AND S2(3N)S3:S6
S18        86   S17 AND S2(5N)S7:S9
S19       138   S17 AND S3:S6(5N)S7:S9
S20       169   S18:S19
S21       111   S20 AND PY<2001
S22       104   RD (unique items)
? show files
File   1:ERIC 1966-2004/Jun 09
         (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation
File   2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Jul W1
         (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File   6:NTIS 1964-2004/Jul W3
         (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   7:Social SciSearch(R) 1972-2004/Jul W2
         (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Jul W1
         (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  11:PsycINFO(R) 1887-2004/May W5
         (c) 2004 Amer. Psychological Assn.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Jul W2
         (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/May
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  48:SPORTDiscus 1962-2004/Jun
         (c) 2004 Sport Information Resource Centre
File  50:CAB Abstracts 1972-2004/Jun
         (c) 2004 CAB International
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Jul W2
         (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Jun W4
         (c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Jun W1
         (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Jun
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2004/Jul 15
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
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File 121:Brit.Education Index 1976-2004/Q2
         (c) 2004 British Education Index
File 142:Social Sciences Abstracts 1983-2004/Jun
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 437:Education Abstracts 1983-2004/Jun
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 473:FINANCIAL TIMES ABSTRACTS 1998-2001/APR 02
         (c) 2001 THE NEW YORK TIMES
File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2004/Jul 16
         (c) 2004 The New York Times
File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2004/Jul 16
         (c) 2004 The New York Times
File 481:DELPHES Eur Bus 95-2004/Jun W4
         (c) 2004 ACFCI & Chambre CommInd Paris
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
?
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22/3,K/4     (Item 4 from file: 1)
DIALOG(R)File   1:ERIC
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

01025133 ERIC NO.: ED432787 CLEARINGHOUSE NO.: CS510062
Teaching Speech Organization and Outlining Using a  Color - Coded
Approach.
  Hearn, Ralene
  7pp.
  1999 ( 19990000)
NOTES: Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Western States
  Communication Association (Vancouver, British Columbia, February 19-23,
  1999).

Teaching Speech Organization and Outlining Using a  Color - Coded
Approach.
  ... 19990000)

  ...unit in the basic Public Speaking course can be made more interesting
by using a  color - coded  instructional  method  that captivates
students, facilitates understanding, and provides the opportunity for
interesting  reinforcement  activities. The two part  lesson  includes a
mini-lecture with a  color - coded  outline and a two follow-up group
activities.  Color - coding  helps students instantly visualize the
relationship of ideas and makes it easy to ask questions...
DESCRIPTORS: Classroom  Techniques ; Community Colleges; Creative  Teaching
  ; * Instructional  Effectiveness; *Outlining (Discourse); *Public
  Speaking; *Student Participation;  Teaching  Methods ; Two Year Colleges
IDENTIFIERS:  Color  Coding
```

22/3,K/29   (Item 29 from file: 1)
DIALOG(R)File   1:ERIC
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

00383238 ERIC NO.: ED172800 CLEARINGHOUSE NO.: IR007434
Efficiency of Students' Achievement Using Black/White and **Color** **Coded** Learning and Test Materials.
Lamberski, Richard J.; Roberts, Dennis M.
13pp.
March 07, 1979 (**19790307)**
NOTES: Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the Association for Educational Communications and Technology (New Orleans, Louisiana, March 7, 1979); For related document, see IR 007 416

Efficiency of Students' Achievement Using Black/White and **Color** **Coded** Learning and Test Materials.
... **19790307)**

...and analyze descriptive indices of efficiency assessing the relative effectiveness of a verbal and visual **color** **code** applied to self-paced learning and testing materials. The sample consisted of 176 college subjects randomly assigned to one of four treatment conditions receiving black/white (B) or **color** **coded** (C) materials: B learning and testing materials, or C learning materials but B testing materials...
...different levels of cognitive knowledge; content was identical except that in some treatment conditions a **color** **code** having meaningful physical form and **associative** value was applied. **Subjects** read through the learning booklet followed immediately by a test; six weeks later the identical...

...administered to assess delayed retention. Time on learning and time on tests were recorded. Data **indicated** that while **color** **coded** learning materials facilitated achievement, additional time for acquisition and for retrieval was necessary. This primary...
DESCRIPTORS: Cardiovascular **System** ; College Students; *Color; * **Educational** Media; *Illustrations; Individualized Instruction; *Intermode Differences; Media Research; Speeches; *Visual Perception

22/3,K/39 (Item 39 from file: 1)
DIALOG(R)File 1:ERIC
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.

00197705 ERIC NO.: ED092879 CLEARINGHOUSE NO.: CS001137
The Use of **Color** **Cues** to Focus Attention in Discrimination and Paired-Associate Learning.
Allington, Richard L.
25pp.
May 1974 (**19740500)**
NOTES: Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the International Reading Association (19th, New Orleans, May 1-4, 1974)

The Use of **Color** **Cues** to Focus Attention in Discrimination and Paired-Associate Learning.
... **19740500)**

This study was designed to determine whether subjects who received one of three treatments of **color** **cues** in an instructional program differed significantly on three learning tasks. Subjects were randomly selected from ...

...the 102 subjects in one of the three treatments: no color, maximum color, and maximum **color** added and then vanished. **Subjects** were pretested on the ability to match the figures to form and to match the...
...the figures from memory, and to associate a meaningless trigram with each figure. The results **indicated** that the vanished **color** treatment was significantly better than the no-color treatment. From the results it was concluded...
DESCRIPTORS: Color; *Discrimination Learning; Kindergarten Children; *Paired Associate **Learning** ; Reading; Reading **Processes** ; *Reading Research; Visual Discrimination

22/3,K/82 (Item 18 from file: 11)
DIALOG(R)File 11:PsycINFO(R)
(c) 2004 Amer. Psychological Assn. All rts. reserv.

0001294685 1993-46075-001
Implicit learning of color ; **word** associations **using a Stroop paradigm.**
AUTHOR: Musen, Gail; Squire, Larry R.
AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Columbia U Barnard Coll, NY--US
JOURNAL: Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, & Cognition --http://www.apa.org/journals/xlm.html, Vol 19(4), 789-798, Jul, 1993
PUBLISHER: American Psychological Assn--US--http://www.apa.org

Implicit learning of color ; **word** associations **using a Stroop paradigm.**

...ABSTRACT: name the color in which the word was printed. In Exp 1, each of 7 **color** words were **associated** with the same incongruent color across 6 blocks of trials, and then the **color** -word **associations** were abruptly changed. Both control Ss and patients with amnesia reduced their color-naming times across the 1st 6 trial blocks, and naming times increased when the **color** -word **associations** were changed. In Exp 2, similar results were obtained when neutral words were **associated** with **colors** . In Exp 3, it was found that naming times were not disrupted when an irrelevant...

IDENTIFIERS: implicit learning of novel nonverbal Stroop **color** -word **associations** , amnesic patients

CITED REFERENCES:
...Graf, P. & Schacter, D. L. (1985). Implicit and explicit memory for new **associations** in normal and amnesic **subjects** . Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition, 11, 501-518. (PsycINFO Accession Number: 1986...

...Lewicki, P., Czyzewska, M. & Hoffman, H. (1987). Unconscious acquisition of complex **procedural** knowledge. Journal of Experimental Psychology: **Learning** , Memory, and Cognition, 13, 523-530. (PsycINFO Accession Number: 1988-03338-001)
30...

...Musen, G. & Squire, L. R. (1993). On the implicit learning of novel **associations** by amnesic patients and normal **subjects** . Neuropsychology, 7, 119-135. (PsycINFO Accession Number: 1993-34212-001)
37...

...Willingham, D. B., Nissen, M. J. & Bullemer, P. (1989). On the development of **procedural** knowledge. Journal of Experimental Psychology: **Learning** , Memory, and Cognition, 15, 1047-1060.
19930700

22/3,K/83 (Item 19 from file: 11)
DIALOG(R)File 11:PsycINFO(R)
(c) 2004 Amer. Psychological Assn. All rts. reserv.

0001221083 1998-07692-006
Effect of color - coded **notation on music achievement of elementary instrumental students.**
AUTHOR: Rogers, George L.
AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Westfield State Coll--Westfield--MA--US
JOURNAL: Journal of Research in Music Education, Vol 39(1), 64-73, Spr, 1991
PUBLISHER: National Assn of Music Education--US--http://www.menc.org

Effect of color - coded **notation on music achievement of elementary instrumental students.**

...ABSTRACT: In this study, the researcher attempted to determine whether the use of **color - coded** notation in instructional materials affected students' performance on tasks of performing music from memory, sight...

...beginning wind players were randomly assigned to experimental and control groups. The experimental group used **color - coded** method **books** in which each pitch was highlighted with a different color. The control group used identical materials, but with the notation uncolored. All **subjects** were tested on reading both **color - coded** and uncolored notation. Results after the 12-week instructional period showed no clear advantage for...

...treatment and the presentation mode. Similar results were found on the note-naming task. The **color - coded** materials had a positive affective influence in that 65% of all **subjects** favored the **color - coded** notation as easier to play. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2003 APA, all rights reserved)

...DESCRIPTORS: **Teaching Methods**
IDENTIFIERS: **color - coded** notation in musical instruction materials, music achievement, 5th & 6th grade instrumental students
19910300

22/3,K/87   (Item 23 from file: 11)
DIALOG(R)File 11:PsycINFO(R)
(c) 2004 Amer. Psychological Assn. All rts. reserv.

0000891256   1987-11901-001
TRANSLATED TITLE: Use of **color - coded** notebooks for **lessons** in special schools.
AUTHOR: Kamaletdinov, S. V.
AUTHOR AFFILIATION: Special School, Bugulma, USSR
JOURNAL: Defektologiya, No 2, 42-45, 1985
PUBLISHER: Pedagogika Publishing House--Russia

TRANSLATED TITLE: Use of **color - coded** notebooks for **lessons** in special schools.

ABSTRACT: Discusses the advantages of using **color - coded** notebooks in special education classes for mentally retarded students. This method facilitates the verification and...

...DESCRIPTORS: **Teaching Methods**
IDENTIFIERS: use of **color - coded** notebooks by special education teachers, verification of answers & determination of knowledge level & ability, mentally retarded...
19850000

22/3,K/95 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01585350 ORDER NO: AAD97-35632
EFFECTIVENESS OF COLOR AND DYNAMIC VISUALS AS CUING TECHNIQUES **IN COMPUTER-ASSISTED** INSTRUCTION
Author: STANLEY, RODNEY BRYAN
Degree: ED.D.
Year: **1997**
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY (0102)
Source: VOLUME 58/06-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2060. 331 PAGES

EFFECTIVENESS OF COLOR AND DYNAMIC VISUALS AS CUING TECHNIQUES **IN COMPUTER-ASSISTED** INSTRUCTION
Year: **1997**

Materials presented for **instruction** often incorporate **techniques** to alert the student to important points. This research investigated the effect two cuing **techniques** had on **learning** when using computer-assisted **instruction** . Computer-assisted materials use **cuing techniques** such as **color** , dynamic visuals, and sound in much the same way that print, film, and video use **cuing** .

Ninety-one university students were **subjects** for the study. A computer-assisted **lesson** using **color cuing** and dynamic visual **cuing** was presented to the **subjects** . Immediate and delayed posttests measured the effect the two types of cuing had on recall...

...comprehension of technical information. The analysis was conducted using a mixed four-factor ANOVA with **color cuing** and dynamic **cuing** as between factors and question-type and test session as repeated measures.

This study failed to support the use of cuing for introductory materials viewed by adult **subjects** . No significant difference was **indicated** on either the immediate or delayed posttest when analyzed for cuing effect. However, post hoc...

...question-type and test session.

The researcher concluded that the format of the computer-assisted **lessons** effectively "cued" one **key** concept for each screen. The adult subjects used for this study received no additional help from the cuing **technique** when **learning** recall or comprehension level information. The comprehension level learning **indicated** by the **subjects** ' delayed posttest scores were at the same level as the subjects' immediate posttest scores. Lack...

```
Set     Items    Description
S1   11332507    TEACH? OR INSTRUCT? OR TUTOR? OR EDUCAT? OR TRAIN? OR LEAR-
             N? OR SCHOOL? OR DRILL?
S2    3170365    COLOR? OR COLOUR?
S3   11483332    CODE? OR CODING OR COORDINAT? OR CO()ORDINAT? OR MATCH? OR
             LINK? OR CONNECT?
S4    6651534    SYNCHROM? OR INDICAT? OR SIGNAL? OR CUE OR CUES OR CUEING -
             OR CUING OR REINFORC?
S5   13955979    ASSOCIAT? OR KEY OR KEYS OR KEYED OR KEYING OR INTERRELAT?
             OR CORRELAT?
S6     418261    BOLSTER? OR CONDITIONED()RESPONS? OR BUTTRESS? OR PAVLOV?
S7    5946115    VEHICL? OR VEHICUL? OR AUTO OR AUTOS OR AUTOMOB? OR AUTOMO-
             T? OR CAR OR CARS
S8   14427327    TOPIC? OR LESSON? OR SUBJECT? ? OR MATTER? ? OR BOOK? ? OR
             CONTAINER? ? OR TEXT? ? OR TEXTBOOK? OR NOTEBOOK? OR (LEARN? -
             OR TEST?)()MATERIAL?
S9    2069329    UNIFORM? ? OR CLOTHES OR CLOTHING OR OUTFIT? OR APPAREL? OR
              GARB OR OUTERWEAR? OR ATTIRE? OR GARMENT?
S10   2998792    METHOD?
S11  10588011    SYSTEM
S12  11412941    SYSTEMS
S13    648484    PROCEDURE
S14   2457837    PROCEDURES
S15   6139054    PROCESS
S16   1788751    PROCESSES
S17    911853    TECHNIQUE
S18   1174892    TECHNIQUES
S19   1606315    CONCEPT
S20    654644    CONCEPTS
S21   1111393    S1(5N)S10:S20
S22     11182    S21 AND S2(3N)S3:S6
S23      1499    S22 AND S2(5N)S7:S9
S24        50    S23 AND S2(3N)S8 AND S2(3N)(S7 OR S9)
S25       148    S23 AND S2(3N)S7
S26       212    S23 AND S2(3N)S9
S27       343    S24:S26
S28       216    S27 AND PY<2000
S29       163    RD (unique items)
? show files
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Jul 15
         (c) 2004  The Gale Group
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Jul 16
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Jul 16
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File  47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/Jul 16
         (c) 2004 The Gale group
File  80:TGG Aerospace/Def.Mkts(R) 1986-2004/Jul 16
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File  88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2004/Jul 15
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2004/Jun
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Jul 16
         (c)2004 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 436:Humanities Abs Full Text 1984-2004/Jun
         (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co
File 482:Newsweek 2000-2004/Jul 14
         (c) 2004 Newsweek, Inc.
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File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/Jun W4
         (c) 2004 ProQuest
File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2004/Jul 16
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 609:Bridge World Markets 2000-2001/Oct 01
         (c) 2001 Bridge
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2004/Jul 16
         (c) 2004 Business Wire.
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/Jul 16
         (c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2004/Jul 16
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2004/Jul 16
         (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Jul 16
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 646:Consumer Reports 1982-2004/Jun
         (c) 2004 Consumer Union
File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2004/Jul 14
         (c) 2004 The Gale Group
File 809:Bridge World Markets News 1989-1999/Dec 31
         (c) 1999 Bridge
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
?
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Set     Items   Description
S1     5606527   TEACH? OR INSTRUCT? OR TUTOR? OR EDUCAT? OR TRAIN? OR LEAR-
             N? OR SCHOOL? OR DRILL?
S2      761556   COLOR? OR COLOUR?
S3     4660597   CODE? OR CODING OR COORDINAT? OR CO()ORDINAT? OR MATCH? OR
             LINK? OR CONNECT?
S4     2592574   SYNCHROM? OR INDICAT? OR SIGNAL? OR CUE OR CUES OR CUEING -
             OR CUING OR REINFORC?
S5     4459423   ASSOCIAT? OR KEY OR KEYS OR KEYED OR KEYING OR INTERRELAT?
             OR CORRELAT?
S6      139393   BOLSTER? OR CONDITIONED()RESPONS? OR BUTTRESS? OR PAVLOV?
S7     2516768   VEHICL? OR VEHICUL? OR AUTO OR AUTOS OR AUTOMOB? OR AUTOMO-
             T? OR CAR OR CARS
S8     4930544   TOPIC? OR LESSON? OR SUBJECT? ? OR MATTER? ? OR BOOK? ? OR
             CONTAINER? ? OR TEXT? ? OR TEXTBOOK? OR NOTEBOOK? OR (LEARN? -
             OR TEST?)()MATERIAL?
S9      781598   UNIFORM? ? OR CLOTHES OR CLOTHING OR OUTFIT? OR APPAREL? OR
              GARB OR OUTERWEAR? OR ATTIRE? OR GARMENT?
S10     612020   METHOD?
S11    2680770   SYSTEM
S12    1880241   SYSTEMS
S13     204567   PROCEDURE
S14     328806   PROCEDURES
S15    1952865   PROCESS
S16     339705   PROCESSES
S17      97327   TECHNIQUE
S18     183278   TECHNIQUES
S19     364961   CONCEPT
S20      92648   CONCEPTS
S21     282274   S1(5N)S10:S20
S22        995   S21 AND S2(5N)S3:S6
S23         83   S22 AND S2(5N)S7:S9
S24         37   S23 AND PY<2001
S25         35   RD (unique items)
? show files
File  20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2004/Jul 16
         (c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
?
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← Ø

SIGNIFICANT
HITS
AFTER
REVIEW

29/3,K/53 (Item 11 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

04380673 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17753238 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Learning centers that work. (includes related articles)

Novelli, Joan

Instructor (1990), v105, n2, p82(4)
Sep, 1995
ISSN: 1049-5851 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2327 LINE COUNT: 00184

... set up enough centers to accommodate all students during one time period).

* As a major **teaching method** . In this model, students work at centers designed to deliver all or part of thefill in season)? Record seasonal changes you see, such as leaf **color** , people's **outerwear** , precipitation, and so on.

Topic: TEMPERATURE

What do you think the temperature outside is? Check...

...going across and days (or times) going down. Write group names on cards (or use **color - coded** cards if you're using colors to differentiate groups). Assign one group to each center...simple tools such as magnets, magnifiers, prisms, and compasses, Marcy set up science centers to **teach** the skills and **concepts** in the curriculum. Using a handheld microscope, for example, students observe similarities and differences in...

19950900

29/3,K/76 (Item 10 from file: 88)

DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04311290 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19548456

"What does purple smell like?" (multi-sensory learning)(Teaching Strategies)

Staley, Lynn

Childhood Education, v73, n4, p240(3)
Summer, 1997
ISSN: 0009-4056 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1795 LINE COUNT: 00147

... understanding of color and color relationships.

Our observations showed that children's first step in **learning** about color entailed understanding the **concepts** of "same" and "different." To understand purple, they had to see purple in its relationships...

...we avoided investigating all of the colors at once.

What Does Purple Smell Like?

We **matched** each **color** to a scent and flavor to assist the children in understanding that colors differ: 1...for pink, which we equated with bubble gum). Each child dressed up in "Rainbow's" **color** **outfits** of tee shirt, socks, wristband, hat, necklace and sunglasses and then paraded throughout the building...

19970622